the Times, "confined to himself they might excite only disgust and contempt and laughter; but when these same ideas are promulgated, perhaps in moderated and more guarded language by Mr. Phillips or Mr. Tilton, they elicit the approval of crowded andiences of educated Americans, of whom a large preponderance are white women, the madness of the hour in this distracted country receives a new but unfragrant illustration. If this be done in the greenleaf what shall be done in the dry?" We see what is done in the dry. The escapade of Miss Chase, the Episcopal minister's daughter, is the inevitable dry. The escapade of Miss Chase, the Episcopal minister's daughter, is the inevitable fate of such teachings. Even now, Wendell Phillips never misses a chance to proclaim the superiority of the negro race over the southern whites—over such men as Lee and Stonewall Juckson, Davis and Lamar, etc. Not long ago, Phillips wrote an article, which appeared in the North Assertera Review, taking that ground. Nor is this all. Immediately after the close of the war Chief-Justice S. P. Chase, one of the high dignitaries of the north, made a trip of observation over the southern States lying on the Atlantic. On his return the northern papers were full of Chase's colinion of southern people and trate their Enemies-What Other Negroes Say About Him-He is a Bad, Lazy Nigger-All the Result of Radical Teachings.

GALESBURG, September 17.—The excitement in regard to the Monroe-Chase affair is malated. It is the subject of conversation upon the streets, and at little ten parties it is a sweet morsel. When questioned about the matter of the marriage, the negro said this afternoon:

their condition. Chase stated that the were a worn and effete race, lacking energy and vigor of mind and body; that the blacks were full of fire, intelligence and energy. He

people say that they look down on one of their number for such a marriage; that, although there are several colored men in the city who have white wives this is the first case where the woman has been respectable, of little Miss Nellic Chase very little is to condemn these doctrines or to call in

known, so that it is impossible to learn her feelings in the matter. She was brought back to the city and sent west on a train yesterday, it is supposed to California, where her nother is at this time. She is a grand-daughter of Bishop Chase, her father being the late Rev. Samuel R. Chase, D.D. One of her brothers is an attorney in Peoria, and is now in the city. Her relatives are all nearly crary with grief and mortification, and evidently intend to get rid of this new member of the family by some means or other, if possible. To morrow will probably tell the tale.

others who preach that doctrine, where is the sense of setting up a hue and cry against the unfortunate girl who has only proved herself your apt pupil? Yes, gentlemen of the north, you cannot now consistently throw yourselves into spasms of chaste indignation because Miss Chase, the Episcopal minister's daughter, has accepted your theories, and sought to clevate herself by marrying a flatnosed negro. You have set that negro up above all the white women of America; you have made him their political master, and Entrous APPEAL-As the northern paper are just now in spasms of virtuous indigna-tion over the moral depravity displayed by Mis Chase, of Galesburg, a daughter of up-per-tendom, who can off and married a nehave made him their political master, and endowed him with the power to make law-for their government, you have never missed a chance to proclaim to the world the high estimate you place on the negro man's intel-lect and intelligence, and as systematically continuen and Ladies of Galesburg and other Northern Cirlos You visit Miss Chase with unm wrath, and you throw her negro husband in prison. Why? Would it not be well for

you to look a little back for the cause of the negro husband, for the cause of the unnatu-ral conduct of the negro man, for it is un-natural to pass by one's own color and race and seek to mate with one of a different color and race? Are these two to blame, or ar taught the doctrine of mi-regulation to blums? So bither, so blind, so unreasoning was the hatred you people of the north in-dulged in toward us of the south during the night in every way to extol

Not only this, you ward J. O'Reilly, the New York journalist rine of annalgamation. gave an asnonneement that Roscoe Conkling

a notion of the fanaticism that so

with healthry warm-blooded natures, to fill and affectionancy good singer or good up to time relation of the properties of their matches and incitions, on collections, and incitions, and the properties of the properties of the feeling. The legislers of progress, comments the Thing, "among whom we quote wently the properties of the feeling," and the young said; a little part of the properties of the feeling. The legislers of progress, comments the Thing, "among whom we quote wently the properties of the properties of the feeling," and the young said; a little part of the properties of

THE PEACEFUL

negroes, who are its only loyal population."
Were the ideas of this fanatic," comments
the Times, "confined to himself they might

of Chase's opinion of southern people and their condition. Chase stated that the whites

predicted that within twenty-five years the

regroes would be at the forefront in all hings; would lead in literature, science, the

noticeable for the unnatural doctrine of mis-cegenation that it teaches, and the perverted taste it displays. The only end and aim of What Answer! was to inculcate the beauty

and loveliness of marriages between white and blacks. One of Miss Annie's pet hero-

ines marries a negro, and her pet hero is a

have sought every opportunity to underra and belittle the intellect and intelligence

women. Your folly is only rivaled by your onsistency. E. A. MERIWETHER.

A CHARGE AGAINST CONKLING.

is Said to Have Guarded all These Years,

BOMANCE AND REALITY.

A Very Happy Wedding and How was Brought About—An Example that Should Not be Imitated.

Revolutions that Have Marked the Dawn of New Eras in the History of Our Country-How they were Brought About-The Part the People Play in Them.

We are on the Eve of Another Made Necessary by the Corruptions of the Republican Party-These Movements Insure the Safety of Popular Government.

By Aleck M'Clure: During a period of ninety-two years, since the inauguration of Washington as first President of the United States, the people have changed the political character of their government not less than These are the peaceful revolutions of a free eople, reversing their rulers and their people, reversing their there's an their political control, as abuse of power or neglect of its opportunities impress the considerate judgment of the nation with the necessity of change. These revolution spring from the money or speculative centers of the country.

things; would lead in Interature, science, the arts, and hold the reins of government, and all Yankeedom said "Amen" to that wise judicial decision of Chief-Justice Salmon P. Chase. About the same time, or a year or so after, Miss Anna Dickinson wrote a novel called, What Answerf which, by the by, as a work of art is beneath criticism, and is only On the confrary, as a rule, they have been made in utter disregard of the views and interests of those who simply gather profit from the wealth of the producing classes; and there are countless unfulfilled prophecies of convulsion and disaster to be found in the history of every peaceful revolution the people hav wrought for themselves.

The first peaceful revolution came in 1800 when the elder Adams was overthrown by Jefferson, and when the whole Federal theory

of popular government was overthrown with its representative. It was greatly regretted, even by Washington, for he shared Hamil-ton's views in favor of strong and somewhat aristocratic political power, and it was de-nounced by all the old Washington or Feder-al leaders as the end of prosperous commerce and trade, and the advent of uncertainty with and trade, and the advent of uncertainty with its many embarrassments. It was one of the most desperate conflicts of our history, and party passion ran as high as it has ever been shown since, between the strong-government Federalists and the Democratic Jeffersonians; but Jefferson was elected; the government was liberalized; Louisiana, then embracing the whole northwest beyond the Mississippi river, was added to our territory, business prospered as never before, and the wisdom of the peaceful revolution was fully vindicated. Indeed, so prosperous did the country become under the bitterity denounced Democratic policy (their called Republican) founded by Jefferson, that there was no change in the political administration for twenty-four years. Madison followed Jefferson; Monroe, another disciple of Jefferson, brought the era of good feeing in 1820, when he was re-elected without a conte t.

In 1824 John Quincy Adams was chosen President, and it was made a political revolution rather by the enemies of the new executive them by his friends. Adams was caused to be shown Lou Young's room. The name was pronounced with peculiar emphasis, the significance of which could not be mistaken, and a stronger gleam flashed from her large black eyes. Lou Young is the name of a woman who was hrought to the Astor house a few days ago by a Joe Shad, who is paying her board. When the woman came to the hotel she was accompanied by an elderly personage who might have been her mother, entered the Astor house on Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. The first mentioned, who seemed to be the mother, entered the Astor house on Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. The first mentioned, who seemed to be the mother, entered the Astor house on Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh. The first mentioned, who seemed to be the mother due to the pokesman of the party, walked up to the counter, behind which the clerk was standing, and asked to be shown Lou Young's room. The name was pronounced with peculiar emphasis, the signif its many embarrassments. It was one of the most desperate conflicts of our history, and party passion ran as high as it has ever been

tion rather by the enemies of the new execu-tive than by his friends. Adams was not a partisan in the modern acceptation of the erm, and he refused to accept the doctrine

ment of the nation. The Mexican war was regarded as a wanton usurifition of executive authority and as waged for slave territory, and 1848 brought another peaceful revotation in the covernment. The old cry came up then, as ever beigge, that a change of political power would unsetfle business, but the people went on in their own way, elected General Taylor, and business, as usual, discovered that its only danger was in the heated imaginations or studied falsehoods of officeholdess and politicians. the healtest and politicians.

The death of President Taylor and the desperate sectional struggle that followed under the Fillmore administration created profound

was ruled by the rulhan, and the people worked out the most memorable of all their peaceful revolutions. It was spoutly opposed by finance, commerce and business generally. It was deemed disreputable in business of seles of 1869 in Philadelphia to be a Republicau, and it was confidently predicted by Democratic officeholders and ora-

the there would be desolation in our ful demeanor, impressing all of us with love marts of commerce, and that grass would grow is the streets if the revolutionary Republicans succeeded to power; but the people believed in the necessity of a change; they believed more in freedom and in the purity of minds of the crew for the access of supersti-

BLOODY BRUTES.

mob, while the aristocrat, in the person of "Prospero," finds all his wisdom and virtue powerless to contend against brute force. The play was cynical and pessimist enough, and decidely agreeable reading for the reactionaries. In L'Eau de Joucence M. Renan The Cold-Blooded Fiends who Hire and tionaries. In I Eau de Jourence M. Renan takes care to inform the reactionaries that, though he likes an aristocracy in the sense of the rule of the best, he has no liking for it in their sense, and that their means are not his means, nor their ways his ways. "I had at first," he says, "meditated a sequel to Calibon which would certainly have delighted the conservatives. 'Prospero was to be re-established in his duchy of Milan; 'Aviel,' brought to life again, was to lead Abuse the Unfortunate Convicts of Louisiana-The Atrocities of Pizarro Surpassed in this Nineteenth Century, and with

be re-established in his duchy of Milan;
'Ariel,' brought to life again, was to lead
the elect to victory and revenge. I saw, however, that such a notion had its drawbacks.
I have an affection for 'Prospero,' but none
for the sort of people who would replace him
on the throne. 'Caliban,' improved by power,
suits me better.

As things are,
'Prospero' must renounce all idea of restoration by means of his ancient weapons. At The Connivance and Consent of the thorities of a State that Calls Itself Christian-Blood-Curdling and Hair-Raising Teles of Torfure and Murder.

conton, Caliban' is more useful to us than could be a 'Prospero' restored to power by esuits and Pontifical gouaves."

A SONG OF CHERRY STREET. New Orleans Picayune: "How are the con-victs treated?" asked a reporter yesterday of a man who had just returned from serving a sentence of six months in the State penitentiary.

"The camp where I was," answered the exconvict, "was a perfect hell. The men are treated more like beasts than human beings, and are beaten and shot like dogs,"

"In response to a request that he should narrate what occurred during his term in the

STRANGER.

Lady, may I ask without intrusion, Sing hey! the frantic lady that you are, he reason of your fluster and confusion. Sing hey! the frantic lady and the car.

Sir, you see that car so swiftly flying. Sing hey! the gallant stranger that you are, o catch up with it I've been vainly trying, Sing hey! the frantic lady and the car.

CALL IN SOLOMON

Pulled Apart.

DON'T SLAM THE GATE.

Now, Harry, pusy don't laugh at me, But when you go so late I wish you would be careful, dear, To never slam the gate.

Figure nearly ten, last night, you know, first now the very late.

(We've talked about as many things).

Q, do not sam the cate.

Par all the neighbors hearing it Will say our future fato We've been discussing, so I beg You will not slam the gate.

Forthough it is all very true.
I wish that they would wait
To canvass our affairs—until—
Well—pray don't slam the gate!

penitentiary, he said:
"I went up on the thirteenth of March, and reached Boston bouge on the fourteenth. On the sixteenth was sent up to Tensas parish to work on the levees with about 130 other convicts, under charge of Captain Husted. Norris Wallace is his lieutenant. The day after I got to Hard Times I went The day after I got to Hard Times I went to work carrying planks. A few days afterward we left for a place at Point Pleasant. Charlie Speed, the partner of John Foster, who was sentenced to ten years forgery, tried to escape, and was shot while in the water and killed. Foster was pardoned.

Louis O'Grady, who killed Paddy Jones on Royal street, is terribly treated. The guards once a day drove us down like cattle to a pond, where we were given five minutes to wash. I saw that O'Grady's whole body was covered with scars from lashes and Have the Child Whom They Nearly

Louisville Courier-Journal, Monday: Last evening about 8 o'clock a mysterious young woman, heavily veiled and accompanied by

PLACED IN A FOUNDLING HOSPITAL 2 partisan in the modern acceptation of the term, and he refused to accept the doctrine that to the victors belong the spoils; but he was a mipority President; he had succeeded with a less popular vote than that given to Jackson; he had few elements of a political leader, and he was easily overthrown by the Jackson tide in 1828. Then, as in 1800, business was appealed to by the Adams men; money circles shuddered at the coming of the imperious semi-barbarian from the southwest, as Jackson was called by his foes; values declined, and unrest pervaded all business channels; but the people wanted Jackson; they elected and re-elected him. He throttled and destroyed the United States bank, throwing a cloud of despair over the money kings and speculators of that day; but business soon found jiself on a safer, but the pooley and leads to the mother who had, up to the time of giving birth to the child, been considered respectable and bore a good respectable and bore a good reputation. The appearance of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sories. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards can until he was full of some n this city by the mother who had, up to the

dressed in odd taste. If this statement be "flat burglary," it must be so, only by that singular legal quibble which has it that "the greater the truth the greater the libel." So, too, is Mr. Labouchere's statement that Moths is "a nasty book." Most nasty is not a whit too strong to express the moral disgustingness of those moths. I always disliked insect moths—troublesome things, fietting one's garmenta getting their wings scorched—but human ones are worse, it appears. I was sur-

tomary to be brought along on a trip on the lake. The girl was well dressed, and when her partner was away could frequently be seen crying. She was a tall, thin girl, with brown hair and eyes, decidedly good-looking. She was dressed in a gray cloth suit, and wore a watch and chain. The man was not so tall as she, nor so well dressed. He was corpulent and rather vulgar looking, and but very few signs of endearment passed between them. He was very anxious to get out in the lake again, and frequently got on board the Emma Grover to inquire if it would be sure to go out. From what the sailors could learn, they supposed the couple had come from the direction of Grimsby, as he sometimes talked of the camp-meeting at that place. They were not brother and sister, as there was no resemblance between them. Whatever put it into their heads to clope by means of a sailboat passes all understanding, but it will successfully cut all clue to their whereabouts. They probably came to Grimsby to the campmeeting, and there hired a sailboat and started. They left Toronto harbor this morning, going east.

HANCOCK'S VETERANS. "Alr of Hold the Fort." Not by fraud, nor yet by cuming We the battle win. But through fair and manly fighting, Bring our laddle in. Clear the way, for we are coming,

Hancock's veteran corps.

Men of honor, brave and daring.

Fifty thousand more. Forward! commides, let's be marching. Onward to the goal, Though our throats and tongues are parching. Short with carnest soul. "Clear the way " ote

Up and doing don't be hazy,
We the foe must crush,
For another four years "Haysey"
Is too much for us. Clear the way," etc.

The Passions that Induce Disease. The passions which act most severe on th Louis O'Grady, who killed Paddy Jones on Royal street, is terribly treated. The guards once a day drove us down like cattle to a pond, where we were given five minutes to wash. I saw that O'Grady's whole body was covered with scars from lashes and blows. One day, as the keepers were driving the convicts along the levee, O'Grady put down his wheelbarrow and said he could not go any further. Lieutenant Wallace then came up and struck him on the back of the head with his revolver, until the blood rushed from O'Grady's mouth and nose.

As long as a man keeps his health breaks he is gone. The keepers try to kill him.

Suppose a man gets sick. He tells the captain or the lieutenant that he is sick and can't work. They say: "Well, go to work. Work until you drop. Your body is worth something, any how. It will do to fill up the levee."

The passions which act most severe on the physical life are anger, hatred and grief. The other passions are comparatively innocusous. What is called the passion of love is not injurious until it lapses into grief and anxiety; on the contrary, it sustains the physical power. What is called the passion of love is not injurious until it lapses into grief and anxiety; on the contrary, it sustains the physical power. What is called the passion of love is not injurious until it lapses into grief and anxiety; on the contrary, it sustains the physical power. What is called ambition is of itself parmless, for ambition, when it exists, purely, is a nobility lifting its owner entirely from himself into the exalted service of mankind. It injures when it is debased by its meaner ally, pride, or when, stimulating a man to too strenuous efforts after some great object, it leads him to the performance of excessive mental or physical labor and to the consequences that follow such effort. The passion called avarice, according to my experience, tends rather to the preservation of the body than to its deterioration. The avaricous man, who seems to the luxurious world to be debarring himself of all the plea hysical life are anger, fear, hatred and grief.

thing, any how. It will do to fill up the levee."

There is at the camp an old mulatto named Sandford Miles, who was sent to the penitentiary for five years for attempt to kill, or some such-offense. While he was working on a plantation he got his right hip dislocated. Since last summer they let him stay in the hospital. But when he came to Hard Times Captain Husted took it into his head to make him work. We had to walk three or four miles every day from the camp to the place where we worked. Miles could not keep up, and one of the guards beat him with a strap until he was full of sores. Miles thought he would rather die than suffer any longer, so he jumped from a bridge fifty or sixty feet high, hoping to kill himself. He was not killed, however, and the guards captured him, and he is now in the hospital.

Some of the men who can't stand the work sequences of those diseases which spring from

A Woman of Thirty-Reven the Mother of Twenty-One Children. St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Mrs. Mary Ann Dean, known as the mother of many children, died at her residence at Wash street, between Seventh and Eighth, of congestion of the

CIGARETTES

Take Notice. TOBACCOS.

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Harpmann & Bro.

CIGARS. AND JOBBERS IN

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Distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It Never Scales or Postpones.
Look at the following distribution:
CAPITAL PRIZE, \$30,000,
100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH,
HALF-TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.
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L ANDS in Arkansas for sale in quantity and quality to suit any and all. Terms, one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years, with six per cent, interest, Lands also selected and surveyed for parties who wish to buy or donate State lands. All selections made by actual survey. Terms moderate. Address John T. Burns or O. P. Lyles 281 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

JOHN T. BURNS. 281 Main street. BOILER-MAKERS.

Shop, Adams Street, near river, Memphis.

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NO. 6 MADISON ST.,

(Adjoining Cotton Exchange), MEMPHIS - - TENN, Only First-Class Companies. Ginhouses and Country Stores Specialties.

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Chickasaw Ginning COMPANY, 81 Madison Street, Memphis.

The most complete Ginning establishment in the city. Gins and Handles cotton FOR SALE.

With the most approved machinery and facilities. Give us a trial.

M. W. BEARDSLEY.

Superintendent.

Hayden's Cotton Gins

AND PRESSES.

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PRIVATE **Medical Dispensary** No. 17 Jefferson Street. Typen Main and Front, Hen [ESTABLISHED IN 1860.]

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Machinery & Supplies 7 Madison St., Memphis. Air Holsting Engines for Elevators, Steam Engines and Bollers, M'Dermott Steam Cotton Press, Cotton Gins, Saw Mills, Belting,

Shafting, Pullies, Etc. W. J. M'Dermott & Co., 7 Madison

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P YOU WISH TO PURCHASE A FINE Monu-ment, Tablet or Hendstone, or any kind of Tombstone Work, you can get them at the id established MARRLE WORKS of TOM MAYDWELL.

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Shades, Laces, Kugs,

LEWIS & THOMAS,

BOILER-MAKERS

AND STEAMBOAT BLACKSMITHS.

AND STEAMBOAT BLACKSMITHS.

Blacksmithing of all Kinds, Copper and SheetIron Workers. All work done promptly, day or night. Terms cash.

A D V T D

Trustee's Sale.

D'A virtue of a deed of trust exceuted to me by Martha Aiston, on the fourth day of April, 1873, recorded in book 93, page 402, in the office of the Register of Shelby country. Terms see, for the purpose of securing to John faston the payment of certain indebtedness therefit described, a balance of which is still unpaid. I will, at the request of the holder of said debt, on Monday, 18th Day of October, 1880,

GIN & MACHINE CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF IMPROVED

Carver and Eclipse Hulling Gins,

Feeders, Condensers and Cotton
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Improved Arrow and Screw Presses
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CORN-MILLS AND SAW-MILLS.

We repair all kinds of Gins, Engines and Plantation
Machinery. Send for catalogue.

391 to 399 Shelby Street, Memphis.

the holder of said debt, on

Monday, 18th Day of October, 1850,
between Il o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock in., at the
front door of the courthouse of Shelby county.

Tennessee, on Main street, in Memphis, sell, to the
highest bidder, at public auction, for cash, certain
real estate described in said deed of trust, as follows: "Being lot No. 340 and so much of lot No.
399 as lies south of the south line of Calvary
cond street, in the city of Memphis; lot No. 340 having a front of 7424 (seventy-four and aquarter) feet on Second street, both lots running
back between parallel lines, in an eastwardly direction, 1454 feet to an alley, between Second and
Third streets. "A part of the property above described, to wit: A lot of 45 feet from the south
side of lot 340, having been herutofore released
front this trust, the part I will sell, an above, is 294
feet on Second street, immediately south of and
adjoining the Calvary Episcopal Church lot. The
title has been examined several times and pronounced good. I will sell and convey as trustee.

T. B. Turley. Attorney